

present in use in the island. The other was an adze of recent origin of the kind of stone now used for making axes.

WEDNESDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1882.

The President J. C. Cox, M.D., F.L.S., &c., in the Chair.

DONATIONS.

“Southern Science Record, complete set, Vol. I., Nos. 1 to 13 ; Vol. II., Nos. 1 to 9. From J. F. Bailey Esq., of Melbourne.”

“Southern Science Record, Vol. II., Nos. 9 and 10, Sept. and October, 1882 ;” from the publishers.

“On Fossil Chilostomatous Bryozoa from Mount Gambier, South Australia. August, 1882.” By Arthur Wm. Waters, F.L.S., &c.

“Annual Report of the South Australian Institute, 1881-82.”

“Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, Part 2, 1882.”

PAPERS READ.

DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW BIRDS OF QUEENSLAND.

BY CHARLES W. DE VIS, B.A.

FAM. PARADISEIDÆ.

PRIONODURA, n. g.

Beak short, shallow, with a feeble maxillary tooth and a regularly arched culmen compressed over the nostrils. Nostrils oval, sunken, sub-basal, partly hidden by plumes and surrounded by a few weak bristles. Gape wide, feebly fringed with bristles. Wing rather short, obtusely pointed—fourth quill the longest ; third and fifth nearly equal. Tail moderate, of twelve feathers which are subspinose at the apex. Tarsi short. Inner and outer toes nearly equal. Two outer toes connected at base.

An aberrant form of the family, approaching *Colluricincla* in structure of bill but exaggerating the exertion of the tips of the tail feathers in that genus (e. g. *C. rufogaster*).

P. NEWTONIANA.

Above uniform olive-brown, beneath impure grey. Under surface of wing with the base of the inner webs of the primaries and the entire inner webs of the secondaries broadly edged with pale sulphur-yellow. Under surface of shafts of wing and tail feathers yellow. Gape yellow. Length $8\frac{1}{4}$ in.; wing $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.; tarsus $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; bill $\frac{5}{8}$ in., its depth and width at the nostrils $\frac{5}{16}$ in.

Sex? Locality, Tully River scrubs; type specimen in Queensland Museum.

In honouring this Bower Bird with the name of Professor Newton, it is hoped that the interest attaching to it will be accepted as an equivalent for its plentiful lack of beauty. Its discoverer, Mr. K. Broadbent, unfortunately met with no other specimen, and can give no item of its life history except that, on the testimony of its stomach, it feeds in the month of September on a fruit determined by Mr. Bailey to be that of *Linociera ramiflora*, a large tree of the Olive family growing in dense scrubs.

Residents near the haunts of the bird have an opportunity of doing a good turn to Science by searching for the bird and studying its habits.

CRACTICUS RUFESCENS.

General tint rufous, bright on the side of the neck and on the shoulder, paling on the lower surface. Head brownish-black with a spatulate rufous streak on each feather. Back lighter with the streaks broadly linear and indented by the ground-colour. On the rump and upper tail-coverts the rufous markings, interrupted by the ground-colour on the latter, render their tint predominant, and on the wing-coverts spread broadly on the tips of the feathers. Chest with an obscure collar formed of dark

intramarginal bands on the feathers. Abdomen and flanks uniform. Thighs rufous-grey with obscure dark cross bars. Wing above rufous-brown; secondaries broadly edged with rufous-grey, beneath brown with the basal third of the inner webs of the primaries and margin of the inner webs of the secondaries pale rufous. Tail rufous-brown above, lighter beneath. Legs and feet dark brown. Beak mealy-blue at the base, horn-brown toward the tip of the upper mandible. Iris red. Length 12 in.; tarsus $1\frac{1}{2}$; wing $6\frac{3}{4}$; bill 2.

The female is considerably lighter in colour and has the streaks on the upper surface pale and narrow, but the markings on the breast conspicuous and extending to the vent, leaving only the middle of the abdomen immaculate.

Locality, Tully and Murray River Scrubs; types in Queensland Museum.

NOTE.—The female has been recently nestling.

FUNGI ALIQUOT AUSTRALIE ORIENTALIS.

REVERENDO CAROLO KALCHBRENNER DEFINITI.

Agaricus megalotheles, Kalchbrenner. (Sectio *Lepiota*.)

Amplus, pileo carnosio campanulato expanso, albo circa umbonem maxime prominentem glabrum squamis adpressis fuscis ornato stipite subcavo gracili cylindrico ad basim dilatato sed vix bulboso nudo ex albo fuscescente, annulo mobili lato persistente, lamellis remotis latis ventricosis subconfertis.

Endeavour River, Persieh.

Pileus 2-3 pollices et ultra latus; stipes 5-6 poll. longus, lævis glaber.

Ab *A. prominente* (Viviani) stipite nudo et labellis latis, ab *A. procero* (Scopoli) et *A. bubalino* (Berk.) umbone mamilliformi et stipite haud bulboso distinctus.